

The large circulation of the *Star* makes it the most desirable advertising medium in the District. It has more readers in the cities of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, than all the other Washington dailies combined.

Persons wanting the *Evening Star* in Baltimore, can procure it early every afternoon at Henry Taylor's Newspaper Depot, "Sea Iron Buildings."

## SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The *Intelligencer* appears indignant against the Union for saying that whenever an agent North shall refuse admission to a State because of the recognition of slavery in its constitution, the Union will be practically dissolved, and says concerning this declaration of the organ:

"The overwhelming reverses which the passage of the Nebraska law has brought upon the Administration party in the non-slave holding States have set the Washington Union to calculating the chances of the continuance of the Federal Union." This is a wretched guess for any journal, but worse than all for the official organ of the Government. Blighted ambition has driven many a man to treason, but we entreat our official neighbor to leave all calculations upon the value of the Union, and all speculations upon the nature of the events which are to destroy it, if they shall ever occur, to inveterate misanthropes and abolitionists, who "pant for the dissolution of the Union as the heart panteth for the water brooks." We hold it little less than treason even to "imagine the death of the Union."

The Union contains a letter from Paris confirming the report of the fall of Sebastopol, and stating that the allies obtained \$50,000,000 of property by the capture. The writer conceives that the Caesar must either abdicate, or reign in future a disgraced man. Now, we have to say, that this is "all in my eye." The writer, whose style is so familiar to us that we can swear to his identity, is afflicted with an anti-Czarite monomania, though on all other subjects he is one of the clearest and most reliable minds in America. Where Russia is concerned, the wish, with him, is always "father to the thought." According to the *Union's* reading of English papers, the acquisition of Cuba by purchase is not the definite scheme the enemies of Mr. Soule declare to be.

The Legislature of Vermont, in joint assembly, yesterday, made several unsuccessful trials to elect a Secretary of State, in which the votes were about equally divided between two Whigs, two Fusionists, and one Democrat. The matter was finally postponed until Thursday next. Much dissatisfaction (it is said) is manifested by the Free Soilers at what they call the illiberality of the Whigs.

It is proposed on the occasion of the opening of the Paris exhibition of 1855, to organize a grand banquet for 5000 persons at 20 francs a head. There is also a serious question of establishing a Stranger's Club, in which playing shall be authorized, but it is said to be doubtful whether, notwithstanding the efforts made in its favor, an authorization that will be obtained.

Apples.—All accounts agree that the apple crop this season is abundant. Already twenty thousand barrels have been shipped from the western portion of the State of New York for the sea-board. They reach the market in the city of New York in good condition, by the way of the canal. The prices range from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per barrel.

Havana.—Up to the 12th instant, all was quiet in Cuba. Havana was healthy. The late Captain General (Paseo) was to leave Havana for Spain on the 12th. The British man-of-war brig, *L'Esperance*, was at anchor in the harbor, and the *Hound* cruising outside. No U. S. men-of-war are on the station.

Emigrants for Nebraska.—A party of thirty-two men and two women, from Maryland, provided with hunting materials, bound for Nebraska, passed over the Orange-railroad on Tuesday. They were to be joined by another party at Culpepper Court-house, for the same destination.

Drummed Out.—The Reading papers state that three women from that place, of doubtful reputation, attended the Volunteer Battalion in Bernville, Pa., and cut up some very tall capers. The citizens procured a drum and fifes, captured the ladies, and drummed them out of town to the tune of the rogue's march.

A letter from an officer of the United States steamer *Saranac*, dated at Spessia, September 18, states that when she was at Constantinople, the combined English and French forces had lost some thirty thousand men by cholera, and they were still dying in great numbers. The English frigate had lost one hundred and seventy men during the night.

Thou shalt not carry of the editor's exchanges unless thou art sure he is done with them, neither shalt thou talk to him when he is writing, or reading "proof," lest he get angry and kick thee out of the sanctum.

Rachel Coming.—A letter from Paris states that Rachel's agent is on the point of proceeding to the United States to make an engagement for her professional appearance in New York this winter. She will bring a French company with her.

The Whigs of California for Non-Intervention.—The following resolution, passed by the Whig State convention in California, previous to the late election, fully endorses the great principle of non-intervention as declared in the Nebraska-Kansas bill:

"Resolved, That the whigs of California hold the right of the people of the territories of the United States to determine, and legislate for themselves, to be inherent, and, as such, whenever the population entitles them to frame a State constitution, they possess the authority to do so without the interference of and independent of any other power."

New York Markets.—The New York Mirror, of yesterday, says: Flour per barrel is ranging from \$8 to \$10.25 according to its brand. Common State, (often quite as good as the fancy) sells lowest, and certain fancy brands are highest. First rate potatoes are selling at Washington market and off the boats, for from \$2.50 to \$3, and there is no good reason why they should not come down from those figures. Apples are beginning to arrive freely from the West and other sections. Greenings and Spitzenbergs bring from \$2 to \$2.50 per barrel. The best of Western apples are selling at Albany for from \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Godfrey for November.—We are in the receipt of Godfrey's Lady's Book for November. It is as good as usual. Joe Shillington has it for sale.

## WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Rumored Interpellation.—The story coming by the Baltic saying that France and England had united in a joint note, demanding to know of this Government what are its relations with Russia, is regarded in Washington by all conversant with international affairs, as one of the most preposterous stories of the times, so given to getting up wonderful tales by way of making newspaper correspondence interesting for the nonce. No such interpellation has been received by the American Government. No such thing could have happened without our hearing of it; as such an event would have been the subject of much conversation among those who are known as the Diplomatic (foreign) circle of Washington, wherein there are few secrets indeed not within the reach of a wide awake journalist. Indeed, the American system in connection with the affairs of other Governments, is as well understood by those in public life abroad, as at home. France and England are well aware that nothing but an invasion of our well-defined rights by one or the other party to the eastern war, would induce us to lift a finger in the way of interfering on either side, and that our Government means to do its best simply to advance the commercial interests of the United States on every opportunity which the existing contest may open to that end. This is a plain duty which would be earnestly prosecuted by any neutral government under the sun, in the hands of prudent and patriotic persons. Both France and England entertained hopes, a few months since, that their views of the contest would be accepted with unanimity by the people of the United States, and that they would thus obtain the aid of the moral force of the ardent sympathies of so important a nation as ours. This hope has been disappointed, much to their chagrin; it being already evident that the great mass of our fellow citizens are perfectly indifferent as to the result of the contest, if they are not sympathizers with Russia. When the war began, or rather when its approach was discerned afar off, as it were, strenuous efforts were made by western European writers to induce the belief that England and France were about to Crusade in the holy cause of liberalism. It did not take long, however, for the American public to realize that they were to fight only for their own national interests, as opposed to those of Russia. The fact that they are rivals of ours in commercial affairs, while Russia is not, cooled the ardor of the enthusiasm in their behalf which had begun to be generated on this side of the Atlantic. Subsequently, various publications making Russia better known to our people at large, have created the impression that her government is no worse for her people than those of England and France are for theirs; which, in turn, has created a sympathy for Russia, as involved in the Eastern war, which is being manifested in the newspapers in all parts of the country. These manifestations have greatly displeased those in Europe, who sought to enlist American popular sentiment against Russia, and they are now writing as though they consider our Government responsible for the current expressions of American popular opinion. Our government has, of course, carefully abstained from either directly or indirectly interfering in the Eastern affair.

An Important Land Office Decision.—The following, which is a copy of a recent letter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office to a person writing to his bureau, covers a decision of great interest to most of those engaged in heavy operations in connection with the public lands, as well as to many citizens of the new States:

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, Oct. 12, 1854.

SIR: I received to-day your letter of the 20th ultimo, stating, that "in the confirmation of certain private land claims to claimants under the Baron de Bastrop, very great injustice has been done some of our citizens." The report embracing the claims under De Bastrop was made under date of July 30, 1852, by the register and receiver at Monroe, La.; ordered to be printed on the 9th December, 1852; and is printed in Senate Ex. Doc. No. 4, Second Session Thirty-Second Congress.

You state that—"In first class, No. 36," you wish to defeat the claim to the two lots Nos. 1 and 4, upon the ground that it had not been held and cultivated as represented, but, upon the contrary had been held and cultivated in good faith, and for a number of years, by addressees of the claim, and as pre-emptors; that "one of the witnesses whose affidavit was used by the claimants to whom the land was confirmed, is dead; and the other, Charles Roy, says that he never gave the affidavit in the form in which it was presented; and, moreover, that the affidavit is false;" that "some portions of this land has been highly improved by the persons, bona fide holders, and very serious injustice would be done were they to be deprived of it by an ex parte proceeding, and upon the strength of affidavits made by a single witness." You desire me to advise you "of the course to be pursued to retain possession of" your "rights, and defeat this claim."

The notice of the claim, with the evidence in its support, was duly published, and was not acted upon in the way of confirmation, until more than a year and a half afterwards, when Congress passed the act approved June 29, 1854, entitled "An act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana in the Bastrop grant."

The Executive cannot now look behind this confirmatory act, with a view of entertaining any application to set aside and hold the act of confirmation nugatory. We possess no such power. Turn, however, to the confirmatory law itself, and you will find it guards against rights; for it declares—"That the confirmation by this act shall only operate as a relinquishment on the part of the United States, and shall not affect the right of adverse claimants to the lands, nor prevent a judicial decision in regard to the same;" and further provides that "if any case a claim confirmed by this act was not actually located prior to the 3d of March, 1851, no location of the same shall be made to the prejudice of any actual settler; but such floating claim may be located on any public lands in the Ouachita district, to which there may be no existing pre-emption, or other valid claim, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office."

With a view ultimately to give proper effect to the confirmatory law, instructions have been communicated by this office to the Surveyor General at Donaldsonville. Should there be any valid objection to the location as now claimed in the aforesaid case, any testimony you may desire to file in regard to it should be presented to the Surveyor General, after notice to the parties representing the private claim.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN WILSON, Commissioner.

Rumored Congresses of American Diplomats.—By the European arrival before last, we were told that there were recently in Paris, at one time, some five or six American Ministers and Charges to European courts and their act of congregating there was of course said to have been for the purpose of consulting as to the best course for them to pursue with reference to the Eastern affair. The last arrival improves on this story, and brings us assurances that they are about to hold other similar congresses, or conventions, in London, in order to have the benefit of the presence and advice of Mr. Buchanan, and at

Baden. As named, they are Messrs. Soule, Daniels, Belmont, Seibels, and Mason. Now, the truth is, this is all "boosh." This is the season for continental travel, and few persons set out to travel in Europe, at any time, without taking Paris in their way, just as nearly all traveling Americans visit New York in the course of their fall trip. It happens that they meet thus in Paris, just as one half the foreign diplomats accredited to our Government are at this moment in New York. If they visit London and Baden it will be simply an extension of their journey for relaxation—nothing more. The idea that they are laying their heads together concerning the affairs of the Old World is ridiculous enough, though the chances are ten to one that they hob-nob together after dinner while in Paris, which is the most natural thing in the world. Much of the mystery of diplomacy, when analyzed, usually turns out to be as harmless and easily explained as this silliest of stories, all about the "congresses of American diplomats in Paris, Baden and London."

Increase of Tonnage.—The following statement shows the number and class of vessels built and the tonnage thereof in the several districts of Bath and Portland, Maine, Boston, and New York, during the years 1800, 1820, 1840, and 1854:

BATH.—In 1800, 7 ships and barks, 5 brigs, 14 schooners, 1 sloop—tonnage, 3,837 27-95. In 1820, 1 ship, 4 brigs, 12 schooners, 1 sloop—tonnage, 1,897 54-95. In 1840, 10 ships, 8 brigs, 2 schooners—tonnage, 7,243 07-95. In 1854, 5 ships, 9 brigs, 4 schooners—tonnage, 58,453 69-95.

PORTLAND.—In 1800, 13 ships, 16 brigs, 17 schooners, 6 sloops—tonnage, 8,305 66-95. In 1820, 7 brigs, 9 schooners, 5 sloops—tonnage, 2,378 29-95. In 1840, 10 ships, 12 brigs, 4 schooners—tonnage, 6,095 09-95. In 1854, 23 ships, 2 brigs, 2 schooners, 5 sloops—tonnage, 15,323 29-95.

BOSTON.—In 1800, 11 ships, 15 brigs, 11 schooners, 6 sloops—tonnage, 6,294 19-95. In 1820, 2 ships, 7 brigs, 4 schooners—tonnage, 2,319 40-95. In 1840, 13 ships, 4 brigs, 7 schooners—tonnage, 7,569 48-95. In 1854, 50 ships, 1 brig, 4 schooners, 1 sloop, 3 steamers—tonnage, 69,350 37-95.

NEW YORK.—In 1800, 8 ships, 10 brigs, 22 schooners, 4 sloops—tonnage, 7,760 27-95. In 1820, 6 ships, 4 brigs, 10 schooners, 15 sloops—tonnage, 5,255 79-95. In 1840, 6 ships, 13 brigs, 17 schooners, 24 sloops—tonnage, 13,357 18-95. In 1854, 40 ships, 7 brigs, 63 schooners, 81 sloops, 49 steamers—tonnage, 93,495 58-95.

Pre-payment of Postage.—We learn that some nine months ago, the Post Office Department caused an examination to be made into the use of postage stamps, &c., from the result of which it was concluded that fifty-two per centum of the letters sent in the mails, were at that time pre-paid. Very recently a second similar investigation shows that at this time quite sixty per centum of the letters so sent are pre-paid. This increase shows that our people are just coming to understand the advantages of pre-paying mail matter.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On yesterday, the 18th of Oct., there were Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—For the redemption of stock, \$29,314 63. For the payment of Treasury debts, 1,193 48. For the Customs, 4,062 99. Covered into the Treasury from miscellaneous sources, 2,733 82. For the War Department, 5,754 46. For re-paying for the War Department, 6 90. For the Navy Department, 3,000 00. For the Interior Department, 17,500 38. For repaying in the Interior Department, 770 38.

## PERSONAL.

The following persons of distinction are at Willards' Hotel: Hon. Senator C. C. Clay, Jr., Indiana; Hon. John B. Macy, Wisconsin; Col. Sam Hamilton, Maryland; Hon. J. R. Westbrook, George H. Manypenny, Ohio; Hon. Robert Smith, Illinois; Hon. C. M. Conrad, Louisiana; Gov. Barstow, Wisconsin; Wm. B. Clarke, Esq., Maryland.

The members of the first and second branches of the City Council of the American or Know Nothing party of Baltimore, assembled last evening in the city council chamber, and resolved on the following officers: For President of the Second Branch, Dr. James Armitage; Clerk, Allen E. Forrester; President of the First Branch, Samuel G. Spicer; Recording Clerk, Columbus Huxza; Reading Clerk, Nath. Pollock; Doorkeeper, Mr. Cole.

Religion is entering largely into politics this fall in New York. The Youngmen's Christian Association have come out in favor of the Maine Liquor law, and pledge themselves to use their influence for no candidate that opposes that measure. The "Hardis" and "Softs" say that means, "we are all going to vote for Clark and Raymond."

The address of the Hon. Joshua Vansant, delivered in Baltimore last evening, at the close of the Fair of the Maryland Institute, is spoken of as an admirable production.

The N. Y. Tribune reports a falling out between Mr. Barnum and his publisher, Mr. Redfield, touching Mr. B's forthcoming autobiography. The trade orders for the books of Mr. Redfield for the autobiography, at the date of the quarrel, were very large. The taste for Munchausenism is not yet extinct.

A new artistic star has arisen recently in Italy, that boasts of American origin, in the person of Madame Lucia Escott. She has already achieved wonders in Italy, where she has been educated, and the English press speaks delightedly of her recent performances in that country. Her farewell benefit, previous to visiting England, was a triumph scarcely known since the days of Malibran. It was attended by the officers of the frigate Cumberland, who applauded their gifted countrywoman most rapturously.

It is stated that Mr. John I. Mumford, one of the Deputy Collectors of the port of New York, has become editor of the *Day Book*.

Professor Morse, of the electro-magnetic telegraphic fame, has been nominated by the Democrats of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to serve out Judge Dean's unexpired Congressional term. Hugh W. McLeellan, of Chatham Four Corners, is nominated by the same party for the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Why is Daniel Ullman like the river Niger? Do you give it up? Because no one has yet succeeded in finding his source.

Wm. S. McKee, Esq., one of the editors of *Louisville Democrat*, died at St. Louis on the 13th inst.

Fanny Fern is writing a domestic tale—a novel with an old-fashioned, homely name, "Ruth Hall." It is hinted that in the heroine, some glimpses of Fanny's own veiled history will be divulged.

Archbishop Hughes and Bishop Timon, of Buffalo, sailed for Europe, yesterday, in the Canada.

Judge Ingraham, of New York, has entered a decree granting a divorce to Catherine S. P. Walker from her husband, Wildes

Walker, with liberty to marry again, and giving her also the custody of the children, with liberty to Mr. W. to visit them once a fortnight; the plaintiff to have judgment and costs. This decree is made on the assumed facts "that the defendant in July, 1850, committed adultery at a house of ill-fame in New York, and also at the jail in Eldridge street, and that the plaintiff had not and did not at any time forgive the defendant, nor had she voluntarily cohabited with him with a knowledge of the fact, and that the plaintiff had never committed any adultery as charged." It is said that Mr. W. made no defence before the referee, H. Nichols, Esq.

The duo de Grammont, lost in the Arctic, was sent to the United States as an attaché to the French embassy at Washington, and was but twenty-one years of age, and the last of his race. He was a lineal descendant of Count Philbert de Grammont, a famous wit of the court of Louis XIV., who, when banished from France, went to England and became equally famous at the court of Charles the Second. He married Miss Hamilton, a famous English beauty.

Messrs. Cassell and Orr, two extensive book publishers in London, have failed.

## EXTRACTS FROM FOREIGN JOURNALS.

It is understood that Beaumont Lodge, formerly the residence of Lord Ashbrook, has been taken for the Dowager Queen Christina of Spain, as the future residence of herself and youthful family, by her second husband, the Duke de Rianares. Beaumont Lodge is beautifully situated near Cooper's Hill, about five miles from Windsor, and was recently sold to a London solicitor, who in all probability was employed by the Spanish Royal family to make the purchase.

Estimates are being elaborated for the proposal, frequently mooted, to carry the entire sewerage of the city of London down to the mouth of the Thames, about Shoeburyness. The covered duct is to run along the route of the new Tivory line, and thence by the marshes on the Essex side of the river. A sewerage manure company is willing to assist the scheme, and two capitalists guarantee its completion if the negotiations with the city commissioners are satisfactory.

Some statistical returns, just published, respecting the growth of flax in Ireland, show that there are about 160,000 acres under culture this year, against 175,000 in 1853. Although there is a decrease in the extent of land sown, the produce is not expected to be marked by any deficiency—last year's crop having been under an average. We may look for about 40,000 tons of fibre this year, or 10,000 tons above that of 1853; and after supplying all the Irish linen factories with home grown fibre, there will probably be a surplus of some 8,000 tons to spare for England and Scotland. At a value of £35 per ton, the fibre of the Irish crop of this year will bring a return of nearly \$2,500,000 to the agriculturist. An unusually large quantity of seed is being saved this autumn, so that no fear need be entertained of a short supply for the sowing of next year's crop.

"ONE MAN, IN HIS TIME, PLAYS MANY PARTS."—At the Town Hall, Leicester, on Monday last, on the conclusion of business, an aged but intelligent looking negro presented himself before the Bench, and handed to the magistrates a memorial which told the following tale: He was stolen at the age of seven years, taken by the slave-traders to the West India islands, and sold in the slave market at Tobago. He was there bought by a gentleman and "given" to Rev. T. Faussett, who brought him to England, as a servant, in the year 1800. He received the name of Jos. Cooper, and was for some time foot-boy to the late Mr. Buxton, of Danett's Hall, Leicester. When his services were no longer required in this capacity, he enlisted in the Rutland Militia, from which regiment he volunteered into the regulars, and served in H. M.'s 69th foot about seven years. This able soldier was present at several engagements, among others the battle of Waterloo, and received his discharge in the April following that action, when he returned to Leicester, and obtained employment in the trimming and dyeing business, under the late John Moore, Esq., for whom he worked twenty-three years; and he had since been employed by other masters in the same business.—*London News*, Sept. 27.

## Captain Luce's History.

The New York Times has collated from various sources the following brief facts relative to the past history of Capt. Luce, which we take pleasure in laying before our readers: James C. Luce was born at Rochester, Mass., in the year 1806, and is consequently at this time forty-eight years of age. At the age of sixteen years he commenced his career as a mariner, and so successful was he in all of the subordinate positions he occupied, that before he was twenty-one he was placed in command of a ship, and from that time up to 1850, he was a very successful commander. In that year, on account of the eminence he had attained as a skillful navigator and able captain, he was invited to the command of the noble steamer Arctic. He accepted the invitation, and obtained a popularity both for himself and the noble vessel, seldom equalled and never exceeded; and his noble conduct subsequent to the recent calamity, has crowned him with laurels which in coming years will remain ever green, and will associate his name in the future with all that is brave and self-sacrificing.

In Capt. Luce's experience as a commander, he never met with an accident until May last, when, as the Arctic was passing the southern coast of Ireland, on her voyage home, the last previous to this, she struck on the Tuscar rock, but was speedily got off. Captain Luce, however, did not prudently return to Liverpool, in order that the full extent of the damage might be ascertained. It was found that the injury was slight, and she was enabled to resume her voyage in a few days.

Another singular fact connected with the history of the vessels which he commanded prior to his taking the Arctic is, that seven out of the nine were lost after he left them. Captain Luce has been twice married. The first time, in 1833, to Miss Leonard, of Massachusetts, who died in 1836, after having given birth to his only remaining son, Robert, now eighteen years of age, who is at present in Troy, engaged in studies to perfect himself in engineering. In 1838 Captain Luce married Miss Elizabeth Fearing, his present wife, and the mother of little Willie, her only child; whose sad fate is recorded among those who perished on board the ill-fated Arctic.

STRANGE, IF TRUE.—The Glasgow Daily Mail says that a woman named Mrs. Hunter, residing at Brax Woods, passed an animal of an extraordinary description. She imagined that it had been in her stomach for upwards of six years, as during that period she had experienced novel and unpleasant sensations which no remedy, in the shape of medicine could remove, and of which she is now relieved. The animal was three inches in circumference, and about six inches in length, well formed, no eyes, and no feet, but was forked, but not sharp. The belly was flat, and nearly an inch in breadth. The whole body was covered with incipient scales, and was striped like a leech. Around the neck and shoulders, there was a membranous frill of a peculiar form. The color of the animal was dark brown, the nose being white. Mrs. Hunter is about 55 years of age, and has for a long time been in ill health.

THE SCENE OF HORROR.—To show the terror and consternation that prevailed on board the Arctic at the time of the disaster, and to illustrate the boldness and self-possession of Captain Luce in the awful moment, we give the statement of Mr. Tobin, one of the firemen who was saved. He says: "When I first attempted to leave, Captain Luce caught me and tore the shirt off my back, and began to go on, exclaiming: 'Let the passengers go to the life boats, but I will take a kind of a dare and attempted to prevent the firemen from reaching the boat; but it was every one for himself, and no more attention was paid to the Captain than to any other man on board. Life was as sweet to us as life to others.'"

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I. O. of R.—COLUMBIA DISTRICT TENT No. 34.—An adjourned meeting of the body will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 20th instant, at 7 o'clock, at the room of Virginia Tent, Alexandria, Va. Officers and Representatives are expected to be punctual in their attendance. Members of Primary Tents are fraternally invited as the District Visitation will take place. Those intending to be present should at once have their names with the I. O. By order: GEO. C. HENNING, D. R. S. Oct 19-21.

Attention, Journeymen Bakers.—You are hereby requested to attend a meeting of the Bakers on SATURDAY next at 7 1/2 o'clock, in Harmon Hall, on D, between 12th and 13th streets. A full attendance is requested of all, as there will be an election of officers. By order of the Secretary: CHAR. LEITMAN. Oct 19-21.

Potomac Building Association.—The fourth Annual Meeting of the above Association will be held at Potomac Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, 19th instant, at 7 o'clock. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected. All orders in the year will be received. Oct 18-21. G. STAFFORD, Secretary.

Medical Department of Georgetown College.—The lectures will commence on November 6th, and continue until the middle of March. Terms for the full course, including Matriculation \$55; Graduation \$25; Dissecting ticket \$10. Mosta Youns, M. D., Prof. of Institutes and Practice of Medicine. FLORENCE HOWARD, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and the Diseases of women and children. J. J. HARRIS, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy. JAS. K. MORGAN, M. D., Prof. of Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene. J. M. SMITH, M. D., Prof. of Surgery. BENJ. F. CHASE, M. D., Prof. of Medical Chemistry and Physiology. H. P. HOWARD, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. ALEX. X. YOUNG, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Grand Subscription Ball.—The National Greys respectfully inform the citizens of Washington that they are making arrangements to give a Grand Subscription Ball on Monday evening Nov. 18th, 1854. For particulars see future advertisement. R. O. SHAKEL, Secretary of the Executive Committee. Oct 17-19.

Dress Making—REMOVAL.—Mrs. M. M. CARROLL, Fashionable Dress Maker, has removed from her late residence on B-street, between 9th and 10th, to No. 479, Thirtieth street, two doors west of Pennsylvania avenue. All orders in her line promptly attended to. Oct 18-21.

ASTROLOGY DEMONSTRATED. PROF. L. B. SOUND may be consulted on matters of importance in that wonderful work of Art, Astrology, which is the basis of all human life, such as marriage, description of husband or wife, how the parties shall agree or disagree, success or failure in business, partnership, lawsuits, friends, riches, theft, things lost, things found, and all concerns of life. Mademoiselle may be consulted at the same place Gentlemen \$1 Ladies 50c. Colored persons 25c. each. Apply at 5-8 northwest corner of C and Tenth streets, 1st and 2nd floors. Oct 13-19.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING. HAVING engaged one of the best workmen in America, I am now prepared to put in and repair all kinds of watches, and improve old watches equal to any other shop in this country or Liverpool. Watch movements jeweled throughout. Particular attention given to cheap and pocket Chronometers. Watchmakers' Tools and Materials for sale. B. O. HOOD, 418 Pa. avenue, betw 4th and 6th sts. Oct 19-19.

FIRST BALL OF THE SEASON. THE CO. & CO. CLUB of Alexandria, take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Alexandria that they will hold their first annual Ball at Serepa Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 26th inst.

This being their first Ball they pray promise those who may favor them with their company that no effort shall be spared to render the ball one of the most pleasant and agreeable ever held in this place. Seats of honor will be reserved and reserved. Superior Cotton Music will be present from Wash and Haets will convey the ladies to and from the ball. Tickets \$1.00. Refreshments furnished for the ladies. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: Francis Sloan, 8 B. & B. Chopley, Armistead Hurdle, C. O. White. A. J. Stallings. AL. XANDRIA, October 19.

WM. HUGHES, LANDSCAPE Gardener, Florist and Seedman, at the corner of 7th and B streets, Island, begs to remind the public in general that this is the best time of the year to plant new gardens and improve old ones, planting all sorts of Trees, Shrubs and Roses; likewise to take up and house all such Plants that will not stand the winter. Having had upwards of twenty years practice in the various kinds of gardening in this country and England, flatters himself competent to execute any part of that branch, by day or contract, to suit the taste of the patron. He is a fine collector of flowers and other plants for sale. Requests made to order on reasonable terms. Oct 18-21.

BANCROFT—VOL. 6 OF BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, by Joseph Smith, D. D. The Inebriate's Hut, by R. C. Hale, and Stanton's History of the United States, by Kneller (Glen) Meigs on Childbed Fevers. KILLER'S Microscopic Anatomy (brake on the primeval secret series). TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th st. Oct 19.

CHICKERING & SON'S SUPERIOR PIANOS.—The subscriber has recently received from Boston seven most superb Pianos, forming the largest and most elegant assortment in this city. Magnificent Double and Single Grand Pianos, of 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, and 7 octaves of the latest styles, from the world renowned factory of Chickering & Sons, and other approved factories. They are for sale as low as they can be bought in the Union. Second hand Pianos taken in part payment. New Music received semi-weekly. Sep 19-21. RICH'D DAVIS.

HEAT AND VENTILATE. THE subscribers have now on hand and are prepared to put up almost every description of Brick and Portable Hot Air Furnaces and Kitchens Range, including the Chilson, Boynton, Reeser, Barlow and Spence patterns. These we will fit up at low rates and as well as can be found in this country. Also, on hand a complete assortment of Registers and Ventilators. J. W. THOMPSON & BRO., Plumbing & Gas Fitting Establishment, Pa. avenue, s. side, between 10th and 11th sts. Oct 13-oct 19.

FOR SALE, the property of Mr. Griffith, H. B. M. Secretary of Legislation, in consequence of leaving the United States—One pair of very nice carriage Horses, in excellent condition. A dark bay thorough bred Horse, excellent for harness, admirable as a saddle horse. A light four-wheeled Phaeton, complete, nearly new. One set of double harness. A set of single Harness, only used a few times. Three English Saddles, several Bridles